## ARTILLERY DUEL IN PROGRESS

Mooi River.

General Gatacre Has Decided to Make Early Move Forward.

ADVICES FROM KIMBERLEY

MOOI RIVER, Natal, November 23. The Roer guns began to shell the camp at 5 a.m. The British artillery is in position on high ground to the east, west and north of the station. The artillery duel was continued until 8 o'clock, when it ceased for an hour. The Boers recommenced at 9 o'clock and fropped three shells into the camp. They are still firing at intervals with no damage, although their aim is

A patrol of Thorneycroft's horse has returned from the direction of Rosetta and reports all quiet there.

OUEENSTOWN, Cane Colony, Wednesday. November 22.-For strategetical reasons and to reassure the British population, Gen. Gatacre has decided on a partial forward movement after the reinforcements arrive tonight.

Several further arrests have been made at Naauwpoort and in that neighborhood of influential Dutch, suspected of disloyalty. Replying to deputations from Herschell regarding the intentions of the Free State forces at Ladygrey, Commandant Olivier declared that an invasion of the Herschell district was not intended. Nevertheless an bacursion is anticipated and the natives are arming and preparing to resist.

Reconnaissance at Kimberley.

KIMBERLEY, Friday, November 17 (by dispatch rider to Orange river, Wednesday, November 22).-There was a reconpaissance in force this afternoon in the direction of Alexanderfontein, below Beaconstield. Detachments of British mounted forces, with two Maxims and two field guns, under Maj. Scott Turner and Capt. May, respectively, together with the Beaconsfield Town Guard, which helped support the guns, found the Boers, numbering 250, in a kloof on the Alexandefontein

The Boers blazed away, firing enormous quantities of ammunition wildly from the lifle pits, remaining themselves concealed. Artillery fire was also exchanged. The Boers Maxim jammed at twenty-five rounds.

Such continuous firing gave the general impression that a big engagement was on and the townsfolk streamed excitedly to greet the returning troops.

The only British casualties were the wounding of Captain Bodley and the killing of two horses. The Boers continue & desultory bombardment

MREARTHER RETURNS TO TARLAC.

Takes Up His Headquarters in Aguinaldo's Former Residence. MANH.A. November 23.—Gen. MacArthur

has returned to Tarlac and has established his headquarters at Aguinaldo's former res-During the entire movement from Gerona

to Dagupan not a shot was fired. The intants of San Carlos met the Americans with a band formerly attached to the insurgent army, and the alcaide (mayor), with Gen. MacArthur and Col. Bell, in carriages. ealed a procession through the town-ien. MacArthur received an ovation. Explaining the Americans' intentions, he annunced that they intended to garrison

MAIL FOR MANILA. Domestic Rates of Postage for Guam

and the Philippines. Postmaster General today Issued a

order establishing domestic rate of postage between the United States and the Philippific islands and Guam and prescribing the various rates to apply on the malls between the recent territorial acquisitions.

TO GATHER INFORMATION.

Subcommittees of the Industrial Commission to Go Out.

The industrial commission has concluded one into the south and one into the west during February and March, to inquire into all the lines of questions that the commis-

Columbia, S. C., Atlanta, Jacksonville, New Orleans, Memphis and Birmingham. The

... EIGHTEEN NEW WARSHIPS.

Some of the Features of the Vessels

Whose Construction is Recommended. Navy has drawn up his plans for the new tures of the eighteen vessels included in down as of 13,500 tons displacement. porte, and thus closely resemble the mag gons in turrets for the main batteries, whether the secondaries shall consist cipally of stx or seven-inch guns has been determined. The tendency to reo the caliber of naval guns has received etback through the startling develop-its in armor making, whereby a sixgur can no longer be relied upon to rate the average armor protection of p, namely six inches of hardened steel naval ordinance bureau feels, conse

set. The additional tonnage is to be absorbed in coal capacity first and increased battery of the rapid-fire type, for these new Olympias will actually bristle with

Six-inch guns.

The little 900-ton gunboats are expected to be much more serviceable craft than the Helena type, although the latter is larger by several hundred tons. They will draw about twelve feet of water, at a minimum, and so be seaworthy, which can scarcely be although the Helena owing to her light

Arkansas Town Destroyed by Tornado A telephone message from Paris, Logan county, Arkansas, reports the town of Magerine destroyed by a tornado Tuesday

night. Magazine is on the new Choctaw and Memphis road, sixty miles east of Fort Smith.

Suit Concerning Contract. The West End Cycle Company, through Attorney A. H. Bell, this afternoon filed

SHELL BRITISH LINE MR. HOBART'S FUNERAL SCHLEY'S ORDERS

Partial List of Pallbearers Selected-

party and cabinet officers. The Hobart

of using the armory for the accommoda-

tion of the soldlers from Governor's Island

Nearly all of the manufacturers have decided to close their mills tomorrow after-

noon to give their employes an opportunity to view the remains, which will lie in state at Carroll Hall, the home of the Hobart

Although the list of pallbearers has not

party and at the funeral.

family.

Attorney General Griggs Very Busy Making Significance of a Prohibition Con-Arrangements. tained in Them.

Closing of Business to Be Ob-WILL INTENSIFY THE CONTROVERSY served Generally.

What the Friends of the Admiral PATERSON, N. J., November 23 .- The arrangements for the funeral of Vice I resident Hobart are progressing, but on ac Say About It. count of the magnitude of the work very little has been completed. Attorney General Griggs will look after the presidential

family has made no provision for the reeption of the remainder of the guests, out side of relatives and intimate friends. Col. The naval sensation of the day is the de-Campbell of the 1st Regiment, National

velopment of the fact that Rear Admiral Guard, has granted to the city the privilege Schley, commanding the South Atlantic station, instead of receiving the usual orders issued to the commander-in-chief of who will act as escort to the presidential a naval station, as was supposed, has been specifically instructed not to take or send any of the vessels of his small fleet to South Africa. In view of the long-pending controversy over Admiral Schley's conduct during the Spanish war, the action of the department in this instance is regarded as especially significant. South Africa is within the geographical limits of the South Atlantic station, and but for the explicit order to the contrary, Admiral Schley would have been perfectly free to go there or not as he saw fit. In fact it has been repeatedly stated at the Navy Department that Admiral Schley would be permitted to exercise his own discretion in the matter. The officials gave tacit confirmation to this impression by saying that Admiral Schley's sailing orders were similar to the orders usually given to a flag officer about to proceed to a foreign station. An official state-ment was issued Tuesday saying that Ad-miral Schley had been ordered to proceed in the Chicago to Rio de Janeiro, and then to Buenos Ayres, to inspect the repairs being made to the gunboat Wilmington. As the statement was silent on the important point as to whether the admiral would be allowed to go to South Africa, it was natur-ally inferred that the orders themselves contained no reference to that subject and that the admiral had been left free to act according to his own judgment.

Text of the Orders. That such was not the case is shown by the actual orders, the text of which is as

follows: "November 20, 1899. "Sir: When the U. S. S. Chicago is in all respects ready for sea, proceed with that vessel by the shortest practicable route to vessel by the shortest practicable route the waters of your command, touching en route for coal at Port Castries, St. Lucia, or at Rio Janeiro, and at such other ports as may be necessary. The department desires you to be at Buenos Ayres with the least practicable delay, in order that you may inspect the vessels of your command. "It is also desired that special attention should be given to the repairs under way on the Wilmington. Submit to the department without delay a schedule of the ports you will visit en route and the probable dates of your arrivals and departures. Besides the Chicago, the Wilmington and Montgomery are attached to your command. The Wilmington is now at Buenos Ayres and the Montgomery is now at Montgomery is now at Montgomery in the Montgomery in the Montgomery is now at Montgomery in the Montgomery

"You will await further orders before any vessel of your command visits any African port. Very respectfully,
"J. D. LONG, Secretary.
"To the Commander in Chief United States

Naval Force, South Atlantic Station." Will Intensify the Controversy.

The action of the department will unloubtedly intensify the controversy between the two factions of the navy. Admiral Schley and the other officers on the Chicago were extremely desirous of visiting the ports of southern Africa. That prospect had partly reconciled them to a two years' sojourn in the unattractive region of

the South Atlantic. It is also understood that Admiral Schley had asked for the same privilege granted to his predecessor, Admiral Howison, that is, that he be permitted to proceed to his station by way of the Mediterranean sea and the Suez canal.

That would have enabled him to visit Dela-That would have enabled him to visit Delagea bay and Cape Town before visiting the ports of South America. His failure to secure this permission is well known. But it was not until the publication of the sailing orders this morning that it became known that the admiral was prohibited from vis-

ting the African ports on his station.
What makes Admiral Schley's orders nore distasteful to his friends is that he is denied the privileges usually accorded to the commander of a naval station, and such as are now being freely exercised by Rear Admiral Watson, commanding the Asiatic station; Rear Admiral Farquhar, commanding the North Atlantic station, and Rea Admiral Kautz, commanding the Pacifi station. Those officers all exercise a com-plete control over the movements of their vessels within the territorial limits of their fresh portions of Natal are being overrun stations.

What Schley's Friends Say.

According to the New York Herald, the friends of Admiral Schley say that there is no situation in South America demanding his presence with such dispatch, but that it might be different if he were under orders to proceed to South Africa, and they see in the promptness with which he is sent to the South Atlantic a desire to have him away from the United States or any point where he will be prominently in the ye of the country when Congress

tion fears to let the South Atlantic squad ron go to South Africa, knowing full well that the demonstration which the English would make could not help creating a fa-vorable impression at home.

The Department's Explanation.

It is said at the Navy Department that the orders to Rear Admiral Schley to go to South America have no connection whatever with the personality of that officer. Whoever commanded the South Atlantic squadron at this juncture, it is asserted, would receive similar instructions, for it is regarded as a matter of national policy to refrain from sending warships to either the Cape or to Delagoa bay or Durban. The naval officials do not attempt to go further in explanation of the reasons for the adoption of this policy at this time, leaving that to the De-partment of State, which is said to have dictated it.

The officials say it is felt to be unwise for the United States to initiate the send-

ing of warships to South Africa now. Such action on our part might be followed by the naval powers of the continent, and French Russian and German fleets would follow each other there to the probable embarrass-ment of the British government and the encouragement of their enemies, the Boers It is not to be learned that this attitude of our government has been assumed as the result of any representations from the Brit-

GOES TO RELIEF FUND.

Chief of Fire Department Gets Chief Parris of the fire department has re-

ceived a letter from Mr. C. L. Neale, counsel for the International Navigation Company, inclosing a check for \$50. The letter, which explains itself, reads as follows: "I beg on behalf of the International

Navigation Company to Inclose you our check No. 804, for fifty dollars, upon Messrs. Lewis, Johnson & Company, bankers, which please apply as you may think best, in grateful recognition of the valuable services rendered by your department in connction with the fire which occurred at our office building, 1306 F street northwest, on Sunday morning last."

This amount is in addition to the sum of \$100 that was given by Mr. C. C. Willard, owner of the building in which the fire occurred. The money goes to the firemen's re-

The British Jack Half-Masted. The British jack over the British embassy was at half mast yesterday as a mark of respect for the late Vice Presiden Hobart. Lord Pauncefote and the members of his staff left their cards at the White House as a further evidence of respect. The half-masting of the embassy fiag attracted considerable attention and was re-

garded as an unusual mark of considera-tion to an American official.

BAD WEATHER, HEAVY TRACK. Yet a Good Crowd Gathered at Benning Races.

RACE TRACH, BENNING, D. C., November 23.—The Washington Jockey Club experienced today the first unfavorable weather during the present autumn, yet quite a large crowd made the journey to the Benning track this afternoon. The air was raw and the track was a little heavy. Scratches were many, but speculation was again brisk. At post time, first race, Lalouette, Atlantus, Sagacity, Diva, Goal Runner and Kensington had been scratched, Imperator being added. Diffidence. Back Talk, Give and Take, Ortud and Hendricks In the second, Allaire, Revonal and James being added; Old Talk in the third; Pre-cursor in the fourth, and Warrenton, Kinnickinnic, Charentus and Dan Rice in the fifth. DEPARTMENT'S STATEMENT

First race, six furlongs—Judge Wardell (White), 1 to 2 and out, won; Kilt, (Dangman), 10 and 3, second; Tabouret (Ryan), 30 and 10, third. Time, 1.17 1-5.

Second race, five and a half furlongs—James (O'Leary), 4 and 6 to 5, won; The Corinthian (McIntyre), 4 and 7 to 5, second; Cupidity (O'Conner), 2 and 7 to 10, third. Time, 1.00 1-5. First race, six furlengs-Judge Wardell

Entries for Tomorrow.

First race, three-year-olds and up, selling, three-quarters of a mile-Incandescent, 84; Vioris, 89; Alvarado II, 89; Goal Runner, 95; Uncle Louis, 94; Tinkler, 89; Lindula, 97; Hanwell, 97; Princess India, 98; Domineer, 98; Sparrow Wing, 98; Hanton,

The following start, as any of those above may scratch: Uamvar, 80; Judge Magee, 95; Tyrba, 89; Tabouret, 96; Water Crest, 101; Swamp Angel, 98.
Second race, maiden two-year-old fillies and geldings, five furlongs—Jugglery, 95; Uncle Josh, 95; Bermida Hundred, 95; Elsie Skip, 95; Summer Girl, 95; Goodmorrow,

95; Cheri, 95; Vituria, 95; Spaider, 95; Carasaljo, 96.
Third race, selling, for three-year-olds and up; one and one-sixteenth miles—Sir Hubert, 86; Tyran, 86; Althea, 94; Plantain, 96; Strangest, 100; The Gardner, 100; Lang-

fourth race, selling, for two-year-olds; three-quarters of a mile—Back Talk, 89; Diffidence, 91; G. E. Wightman, 92; Robert Metcalf, 92; Cupidity, 94; Wax Taper, 97; Hendricks, 97; Jucoma, 97.

Fifth race, maiden, three-year-olds and up; one mile and one hundred yards—Miss Liza, 97; Lowna, 97; Kosteletzkri, 97; Golden Link, 100; Napoleon Bonaparte, 100; Brahmin, 100; James M., 100.

BOARD ORGANIZES.

Election by Directors of Masonic Re-

ing, the following officers were re-elected for the ensuing year: H. L. Biscoe, president; Samuel C. Paimer, vice president; Wm. Montgomery, secretary; W. T. Walker, treasurer. The following directors were elected by

Palmer, Jas. An Sample, Jas. W. Somer-ville, Thos. P. Stephenson, Thos. Taylor, J. S. Tomlinson, Matthew Trimble, G. Tay-lor Wade, W. T. Walker, W. S. Washburn.

CUBA WANTS MONEY.

The Establishment of a System of Loans on Crops Wanted.

Farmers and Planters'-Association,

Cuba the same commercial privileges as Minor points touched on in the petition Mexico and Canada; also the repeal of any order preventing competition in cable service out of Cupa.

eft the White House said their conferen had been satisfactory, though they declined to go into details as to what the President had told them. Later they went to the Treasury Department, where they had an

TREASURE ON SUNKEN WARSHIPS.

Spanish Cruisers.

The wreckers working on the sunken Spanish armored cruiser Almirante Oquende have discovered a chest containing \$19,000 in Spanish gold, which the Cendoya Company, the firm employing the divers. will retain. Work on the cruiser has been in progress for five months, and many thou-sand dollars' worth of treasure has been secured. The safe was found in the botwhere it fell during the burning of the ship.

A few days ago the wreckers began on

ver plate. Experts assert, after inspecting the destroyer, that she might easily have been raised and repaired. The wrecking operations have proved a source of large eturns to the companies, estimated

Testimony Closes in Ten Days. In the proceedings against the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company, involving the alleged unlawful occupancy by the railroad company of a plot of ground between G and H streets, 1st and Delaware avenue northeast, an agreement has been reached by counsel that the defense shall conclude the taking of its tendiment within the next ten

to find Edgar Co Kelfogg of No. 1512 North Capitol street, who has been missing from his home since Tuesday. Mr. Kellogg is forty-eight years of 35c, weighs 150 pounds and has a wife and saveral children. 1 80 A12 9 "

Personal Mention.

Rear AdmiraF Highborn has been called to Boston by the sudden death of his

Suit at law to recover on certain notes aggregating \$34,344.65 was instituted late this afternoon by the Washington Traction and Electric Company through Attorney J. J. Darlington, against the Capital Railway Company.

Three men were arrested in Philadelphia

Three men were arrested in Philadelphia yesterday charged with attempt to bribe the jury in the Ingham-Newitt case.

The semi-annual convention of the Southern Publishers' Association was held in New Orleans yesterday.

Andrew Lyren of Chicago, in his haste to catch a train on the South Side elevated railway, was hurled over the railing and impaled upon an fron picket fence.

Martin V. Bergen of Princeton, N. J., died yesterday from receiving a hazing at Lawrenceville last Friday. He was being put through the initiation when one of the

Monuments to Their Valor Erected on Chickamauga Field.

BY GENERAL BOYNTON

Makes Pointed Allusions to Bad Beef and Round Robins.

GOV. TANNER ALSO SPEAKS

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., November 23.-The exercises of dedicating the 107 monuments and markers of the state of Illinois on the battlefields surrounding the city were held today at Orchard Knob, the site of one of the principal memorial shafts and famous during the civil war as the headquarters of Gen. Grant. The day was clear and warm. Among the visitors were Senator Cullom, Gov. Tanner and staff, H. Clay Evans, commissioner of pensions; Gen. H. V. Boynton, representing the Secretary of War, and a large delegation from the confederate camp of this city. Maj. Chas. A. Connelly \*delivered the speech presenting the monuments to the governor of Illinois, on behalf of the Illinois commission-

Gov. John R. Tanner of Illinois received the monuments, and in turn presented them the government. Gen. Henry V. Boynton, president of the Chickamauga Park commission, received the monuments in behalf of the Secretary of War.

Gen. Boynton's Remarks. Gen. Boynton said:

"The citizens of any state, or of any nation, might well be proud to stand on this historic spot, with the right to stand here as the military associates of General Grant, participants with him, each in his appointed rank, in that miracle of military history, the storming of Missionary Ridge. First, toward this point, and then from this point he directed that series of memorable battles which have given Chattanooga a worldwide fame.

"But it is especially fitting that the state of Illinois, which gave Grant to the Union army, should come here and set up a monument to the heroism of its soldiers upon the very ground of his field headquarters, and from which he observed the progress of the battle. It is also fitting that Illinois should place that other lofty shaft which looks down upon us from the crest reached by his victorious columns so largely composed of soldiers from that state. And it is especially fitting that Illinois, in the presence of its chief executive and his staff, accompanied by many of its distinguished men, by this large representation of its citi-zens and by these laurel-crowned heroes of zets and by these laurel-crowned heroes of the musket and the sword who glorified this region with the prowess of their arms a generation ago, should gather on this anniversary to dedicate the monuments which their state has erected to commemo-rate the valor of her sons.

"As we stand upon this spot, the spirit which actuated Con (first must be presented).

which actuated Gen. Grant must sity move all hearts today. What brave man, whether he fought under the flag for which we all fight now, or under the battle flag of the south, will ever forget that the victory at Appomatox sent southern sol-dlers home with their horses, which, in his thoughtfulness of the general welfare, he saw they would need for their spring ploughing? Or when will pass from the minds of men his military benediction—heaven-directed, we must believe—'Let us have peace? Over every corner of our land that peace has come to ablde forever. And in its blessed strength insuited by the faint memories of all their armies and the lead-ers and all our battlefields the nation has sent its flag half around the earth and taken its place as one of the controlling powers of the world.

Grant Was Not a Kicker.

"What of the soldiers who won the battles which these monuments commemorate pacity of a pure food commissioner? Did he send his staff officers throughout the limits of his command to gather evidence to prove that the War Department did not know more than a thing or two about war' but he in the press of the land with in-terviews criticising everything and every-body but himself? When he telegraphed Gen. Thomas from Louisville to hold Chat-tanooga, did Thomas reply. 'We are out of the proper brand of meat, and it can't be done, or did he reply, 'We will hold the town till we starve?' Did Gen. Thomas and ds general officers send a round robin to Washington concerning the condition of their stomachs, their temperature and their pulse, and promptly furnish a copy of it to

under Gen. Thomas? They went about the streets of Chattanooga and the horse and mule corralls, picking up kernels of scattered corn. They gathered about the refuse heaps of the commissary stores where roldy bread was thrown, whittled off the mold, and filled their haversacks with the rumbs; and when interrupted by the play of the siege guns, they would look up at the smoking summit of Lookout and ex-claim, 'If these rations hold, Mr. Johnny

Reb. we'll get you yet."
"The monuments which Illinois here dedicates are to such officers and men. Let the small, but the loud and persistent crowd of grumblers of the National Guard in the war with Spain, who filled the land with their baseless groanings, take notice of the kind of soldiers which an American state delights to honor.
"And those who fought against thes

iron men were soldiers of a like mold. When Union veterans gather, that fact should never be forgotten, and ever be held as a matter of pride since, together, they fix the universal and undisputed standard of American pluck, endurance and heroism on the field of battle."

on the field of battle."

Brief informal addresses were made by others of the visitors, among them Senator Shelby M. Cullom of Illinois.

The visitors will spend tomorrow at Chickamauga Park. SMOKING BY WOMEN.

It Has Become a Common Practice in

Aristocratic London Cafes. From the New Orleans Times-Democrat. "While I was in London last month," said

a New Orleans broker who has just returned from a trip across the big pond, "I was greatly surprised at the number of women I saw smoking in public. Of course, one can always see that sort of thing in the bohemian resorts and the cafes patronized chiefly by folks from the continent, but it was something of a shock to bump into it at such establishments as the Savoy and the Hotel Cecil. In both places, and three or four others equally aristocratic, I saw society women puffing cigarettes as coolly as chappies at a roof garden. The spe tacle is so common that it has ceased to uttract any attention, and it was tolerably vident that the ladies who were indulging did so because they liked it, and not merely to be eccentric.

"I dropped into the Cafe Royal one even-ing with a London friend, and we were shown to seats in the large public dining room, not far from what was evidently a theater party of eight or nine people. They were just concluding a late supper, and one of the ladies, who was the picture of elegant refinement and by no means in her first youth, produced a jeweled cigarette case and passed it around. In a moment everybody was smoking. The lady was the American wife of a somewhat noted Lon-don clubman, and was formerly a conspicuous figure in Philadelphia society "I mention the incident merely to ate the prevalence of the habit, trate the prevalence of the habit, which remlnds me, by the way, that the London of today is very different from the Londo

of eight or ten years ago. There is every-where a marked accession of gayety and sprightliness; one notices it in the shop lisplays, the theaters, the restaurants, the aspect of the crowds at night, and the city in general has much more the air and manner of the great capitals of the conti-nent. The change is particularly notice-able to an infrequent visitor like myself."

For making threats against his wife,

Mary R. Cole, Samuel Cole of Blagden's al-ley was today held in \$50 bond. In default he was committed for thirty days by Judge

Stocks Were Irregular, With Money This Morning. Rates Much Lower.

GOOD BUYING FROM LONDON

Consolidated Gas Advanced Sharply Under Strong Demand.

GENERAL MARKET REPORTS

special Dispatch to The Evening Star. NEW YORK, November 28 .- Higher Lon-

don prices and some buying for that center probably 20,000 shares in all, had a beneficial influence on early prices this morning. Foreign exchange yielded another half point on foreign purchases of local securities. This incident helped the market and for a time commission houses were

exchange on Saturday on account of Vice President Hobart's funeral revived interest in the money rate over that period. As tomorrow's contracts go over until Monday, traders were inclined to even up contracts, fearing a further flurry in money rates.

ircular

ivings as to what might develop in the ransvaal over the close period, but the Transvaal over the close period, but the confident buying by London was subsequently accepted as an indication that the authorities were satisfied with the pre-

The action of the local gas stocks was The action of the local gas stocks was perhaps the most significant of the day's developments. The New Amsterdam Company announced its intention of raising its rate to the legal limit.

This announcement was taken as an indication of approaching harmony among the several companies. While the Gas war and its attendant evils are purely local. Nashville on the 28th instant to join in the welcome to the 1st Tennessee Regiment,

the several companies. While the Gas war and its attendant evils are purely local matters, the daily evidences of the ruinous policy has had a perceptible influence on the entire market. Today's trading in the Amsterdam Company made the curb market unusually interesting, thousands of shares of stocks changing hands around 32, an advance of 2 per cent over yesterday's closing bid.

Consolidated Gas was advanced 5 per cent under a speculative demand based on the theory that the legal rate for the product would be shortly restored. The money

uct would be shortly restored. The money market, the gas war and the Transvaal war have all figured in the recent argument explaining the reasons for the lack of public interest in the security markets. some reason the so-called ave been discouraging activity face of unmistakable symptoms of an im-

Two of the three arguments lost much of their force today, but the change may be only temporary. Money rates declined steadily during the final hour, being offered down from 7 to 3 per cent. The general market held well throughout the day but wavis the

The general market held well throughout the day, but was in the main irregular. Chesapeake and Ohio was sold to take profits around the best prices of yesterday, while Southern Pacific was well bought on orders appearing to be of the accumulating variety. American Smelting and Refining was more active than usual, the demand for the common at 40 and at 30 for the preferred being based on excellent earnings. The entire industrial list developed a better tone. tone.

## FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL. New York Stock Market.

anada Southern .... entrai Pacine 114 114% 118% 114% opie's tas ., M. and St. Paul Dicago R. I. & Pacific 121% 121% 120% 121% Den & Rio Grande, pid. 1149, 1155, 1141, Manhattan Elevated.... | New York Central | 1871 | 1872 | 1873 | 1874 | Northern Pacific | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 

tered, \$500 at 100%. Capital Traction, 20 at 94, 10 at 94. Washington Gas, 25 at 56%, 26 at 200%. In the second of the secon

ed. People's, 6% bid, 7% asked. Commercial, 4% bid, 5 asked.

Title Insurance Stocks.—Real Estate Title, 85 bid, 100 asked. Columbia Title, 5 bid, 5% asked. District Title, 3% bid, 3% asked.

Railroad Stocks.—Capital Traction, 63% bid, 24 asked. City and Suberban, 35% bid, 36% asked. Georgetowr and Tenleytown, 18 bid.

Gas and Electric Light Stocks.—Washington Gas, 55% bid, 57 asked. Georgetown Gas, 57 bid.

Telephone Stocks.—Chesap-aske and Potonne, 67 bid, 71 asked. Pennsylvania, 40 bid.

Miscellaneous Stocks.—Mergenthaler Linetype, 20% bid, 210 asked. Lanston Monotype, 13% bid, 16% asked. American Graphophone, 13 bid, 12% asked. American Graphophone, 13 bid, 12% asked. Washington Marke, 13 bid. Norfolk and Washington Steambout, 120 bid. Lineoin Hall, 60 bid.

2 per cents, registered, 1908-1928, 3 per cents, registered, 1908-1928, 4 per cents, coupon, 1908-1928, 4 per cents, coupon, 1907, 4 per cents, coupon, 1907, 4 per cents, coupon, 1925, 5 per cents, registered, 1925, 5 per cents, registered, 1904, 5 per cents, registered, 1904, 5 per cents, coupon, 1903, 5 per cents, coupon, 1903, 5 per cents, coupon, 1904, 5 per cents, coupon, 1908, 5 per cents,

## suit in equity against Jesse Hicks, the object being to have the coort reform a

et been officially announced, it is said hey will likely include the following gentlemen, who were selected by Mrs. Hobart. Judge J. Franklin Fort of Newark; Franklin Murphy, Newark; E. T. Bell, Pat-ersen; Col. Wm. Barber, Paterson, George Wurts, secretary of state of New Jersey, and Col. Joseph W. Congdon of Gov. Voor-United States Senator Frve and ex-Secretary of War Alger and Mrs. Alger, who will attend the funeral, are expected to ar-

Telegrams of condolence continue to arrive. Among the latest are those from J. J. McCook, Secretary of the Navy John D. Long, Gen. Richard A. Donnelly, Congressmen Stewart and Gardner of New Jersey, Dr. Edward Bedloe, United State consultation and Kong. Thomas A. Edison Cardinal to Hong Kong; Thomas A. Edison, Cardinal Gibbons. United Senator Clay of Georgia, General Ludlow, Gen. Nelson A. Miles, George B. Cortelyou, assistant secretary to the President, and Chin Pon Yea, the

orean minister at Washington. PHILADELPHIA, November 23.—The stock exchange today decided to close on Saturday, the day of Vice President Hohart's funeral

The Postmaster General has issued th following order: "In honor of the distinguished public services of Vice President Hobart, and in respect for his revered memory, postmas ers throughout the United States are diected to close their respective offices be-ween the hours of 2 and 4 p.m., on Saturday, November 25th instant, the day of

In Memory of the Dead.

In response to a large number of telegraphic inquiries, the Treasury Depart-ment desires it stated that the offices of dl collectors of customs and collectors of nternal revenue, stamp deputies and other officials will be closed next Saturday. At the request of Attorney General Griggs, the Secretary of War has directed that 200 regular troops be sent to Paterson, N. J., on the day of the funeral of Vice President Hobart. These troops will be on police duty in the vicinity of and around the residence.

the residence.

The District offices will be closed Satur-iay, an order to this effect having been nade by the Commissioners today.

FOR LEGAL SEPARATION. Proceedings for Divorce Instituted in

Two Cases. In a petition for divorce filed today by lizza Kressin agalnat Luis Kressin sysematic cruelty on the part of the latter is alleged. Mrs. Kressin declares that since she married the defendant, in 1892, he has assaulted her at least twenty times, and that she has been compelled to have him twice arrested.

the custody of her two children and authority to resume her malden name, Steinberg. She is represented by Attorney Campbell edings for divorce were also instituted this afternoon by Henry F. Houck, through Attorney W. A. Johnston, against Namnie L. Houck The parties were married the 25th of September, 1884. When he returned May 15, 1894, from his business to his home, expecting to find his wife there, as had been his custom, states Mr. Houck,

In addition to a divorce Mrs. Kressin asks

he found her gone. He therefore allege desertion on her part. NATAL BRITISH AROUSED.

Aggravated by the Repeated Incursions of the Boers. LONDON, November 23.-The fact that

daily by the Boers is producing exasperation in that colony, and intense humiliation in Great Britain, where the idea of a possitle extensive violation of British soil was centemptuously dismissed in the early stage of the war. Operators on the stock exchange here are becoming nervous, and the continued fall in

ensols exemplifies the restlessness of the market. Rumors that a peace deputation from President Kruger is on its way to Cape Town for the purpose of ascertaining the terms upon which an immediate cessa-tion of hostilities could be secured are dis-credited here, and it is said that if such a is putation had been sent it will meet with scent courtesy, as those who are conduct-ing the war will be satisfied with nothing

Hard to Form Opinion. In the meanwhile, from the scanty and emasculated dispatches which are dribbling in from the front, it is difficult to form an opinion of the true situation. The Boer invaders are occasioning constant surprises. They have already cut off two portions of the Ladysmith relieving force from their base of supplies, and, with great rap-lity, are advancing on Pletermaritzburg with howitzers and other artillery. Gen. Clery's situation, it would appear, must be becoming intolerable, so serious fighting may be expected at any time, as, oncentration of the relieving force.

According to the latest reports from Na-tal, the artillery duel was recommenced this morning at Moof river. The statement that the British garrison there is only actng on the defensive appears to be an ad-nission of weakness, and it is thought the troops may be at the mercy of the strong Boer forces reported in that neighborhood

Fight May Be Expected Soon. A collision may also be expected on the western frontier within forty-eight hours, and it is true that General Methuen has meet intrenched Boers at Belmont and Modder river. Modder river.
It is reported that Mafeking is suffering from lack of water and that fever is rife.

Advices from Lorenzo Marques say Transvaal recruiting agents have been visiting arriving steamers and have sucvisiting arriving steamers and have succeeded in enlisting three passengers from the German steamer Kalser.

A force of Portuguese police has gone to Gazaland, where the natives are acting in a threatening manner, the stores at Koomati poort having been looted. mati poort naving been looted.

The British transport Pavonia and Cephalonia arrived at Durban today with about 2,000 troops, making the total arrivals of the first division 11,000 men. Another 4,000 are expected within a few

Engineer Wm. P. Richards, the District Commissioners have directed that the thoroughfare between Baltimore and Cincinnati streets, in Cliffbourne subdivision, be desig-nated as 19th street.

Term of Three Years.

Given a Name.

Upon the recommendation of Assistant

Justice Clahaugh this afternoon sentenced Thomas Brown, colored, to imprisonment in the West Virginia penitentiary, at Certain contract. It is also asked that Hicks be restrained from prosecuting a certain suit against the West End Cycle Company before a justice of the peace.

Moundsville, for three years, he having been convicted in Criminal Court No. 1 of the larceny of a pocket book from Alonzo Perry.

Special Dispatch to The Evening Star.

lief Association.
At the annual meeting of the board of directors of the Masonic Relief Association of the District of Columbia, held last even-

the members the 14th instant for the ensuing year: H. L. Biscoe, E. H. Chamberlin, Wm. Deitz, Thos. Dowling, Mitchell Dyrenforth, Theo. Freibus, W. T. Galliher, George Gibson, Richd. Goodhart, Wm. Montgomery, P. B. Otterback, Saml. C. Palmer, Jas. Av Sampie, Jas. W. Samer.

Evaristo Monfalvo and Francisco Figieras, commissioners appointed by the Planters and Farmers' Association of Cuba, W. O. McDowell, president of the Cuban American League, accompanied by Senor Quesada, the Cuban commissioner, called upon the President yesterday afternoon and laid before him a petition adopted by the

The petition was based on the beilef of the commissioners that the erenabilitation of Cuba depends first of all upon the revival of her natural industries, sugar, tobacco and mines. To secure this industrial revival the commissioners pray the President to provide for the establishment of an agricultural bank, with branches in the principal cities of the island, so that planters on crop and land security. They pointed out, however, that no amount of production can bring prosperity to Cuba without a market for her crops. They therefore ask that the President extend to

will be enjoyed by the islands of the British West Indies under recent treaties, or else that he renew the reciprocity arrangement that was made for Cuba's benefit with Spain under President Harrison in 1891. are the desirability of the same postal arrangements with the United States that now exist between the United States and

The petition quotes the views of Commissioner Robert P. Porter on the economic needs of Cuba, and submits the draft of a charter for the proposed agricultural bank.

They discussed the general situation in
Cuba with the President, and when they

Wreckers Find Cash and Plate in A dispatch from Santiago de Cuba says:

the torpedo-boat destroyer Furor. They have already found a service of heavy sil-

Edgar Kellogg Missing. The police authorities have been asked

Litigation Between Railways.

put through the initiation when one of the hazers accidentally fell upon him.

TO ILLINOIS' HEROES AT THE WHITE HOUSE FINANCE AND TRADE

Seminary Girls Received by the President

Pretty Executive Mansion Scene-Flowers to Be Sent for the Hobart Obsequies.

President McKinley this morning received

four or five statesmen and a party of Ten-

nessee school girls, who have come to Washington on their annual visit. The young ladies are from the Centenary Methodist School at Cleveland, Tenn., and the President found pleasure in their visit. He gave each a flower, but one young lady was not satisfied with the one given her, and proceeded to make herself historical with her schoolmates by taking from the President's coat the beautiful flower he had fastened on the lapel and putting the one given her in its place. The exchange was made so gracefully that the President looked on with pleasure, making no objection, and apparently admiring the dexterity of the feat. The President always wears a flower on the lapel of his coat, and on his desk is always a basket of the rarest and most beautiful flowers.

Flowers for the Funeral. It is understood that several magnificent

floral wreaths will be sent from the White House to Paterson, N. J., on the occasion of the funeral of Vice President Hobart. Senator Elkins and Representatives Cushman of Washington, Gillette of Massachusetts, Burke of South Dakota and Pearre of Maryland were among those in official life who conferred with the President. The President today appointed the following assistant surgeons in the United States marine hospital service: Robert L. Wilson, Clarence W. Wille, Elmer R. Edon John W. Amesse The President has also made the following promotions in the navy: Commander Robert E. Impey, to be a captain; Lieu-tenant Commander Newton E. Mason, to

Cannot Go to Nashville. The President has about reached the conclusion that it will be impossible to visit

which is expected to reach home from Ma-

nila that day. He has notified the committee having the matter in charge of the improbability of his coming. Mrs. McKinley Will Not Go. Unless present intentions are altered, neither Mrs. McKinley nor the ladles of the cabinet and the Supreme Court will attend the funeral of the Vice President. While they are anxious to show all respect to the memory of the distinguished dead,

it is felt that the long journey to and from

Paterson would prove too trying, especially for Mrs. McKinley, and the decision has

een reached to confine the party to gentle-

Secretary Long's Annal Report. Secretary Long was at the White House this afternoon. The Secretary will submit his annual report to the President in a few days, and the President will then write that portion of his message touching upon

BEARSKINS IN BRITISH ARMY.

Big Fur Hats of the Coldstreams Grenadiers and Scots Guards.

naval affairs.

rom the London Telegraph.

fur" has been a conspicuous article of headgear in the British army, and it was with something of a shock that people read in the papers the other day that a committee was going to sit to consider the growing scarcity of the bearskins from which are made the imposing full-dress hat of the foot guards. War office committee on clothing are dreadful things, but those that sit on hats are unutterable. Everybody remembers with horror the alleged helmet which such a committee produced a few years ago. It was to be the universal head covering of the British army, and must be serviceable and useful. The committee decided, as a first principle, that an article possessing these two qualities must be ugly. Proceeding from this premise, the members of the committee gave full expression to their ideas of utility, and produced a head covering the like of which was never before seen on earth, and, it is to be hoped never will be again. There are members of the headquarters staff who to this day have not quite got over the sight of the experimen-tal helmet devised by the committee. Fortunately, only one was made, or instead of only having to lament the scarcity of re-cruits the nation would have found itself without any army whatever. No regular soldier or self-respecting militiaman-a volunteer will wear anything-would have

put it on, and its adoption into the service would have left no service to wear it. This much is necessary to explain the alarm felt the other day when it was an nounced that a war office headdress com-mittee was about to tamper with the guardsman's bearskin, Fortunately committee has only limited powers Fortunately

committee has only limited powers. Its only function this time is, so to speak, to haggle with tradesmen. The plain fact is that bearskins are growing scarce, and the cost of providing the guards with their magnificent "tall hat of fur" is increasing yearly in a remarkable manner. Only one kind of fur is used for this purpose. It is that produced by the American black bear, and as Ursus Americanus, dasnite, the bear, and as Ursus Americanus, despite the extraordinary cordiality subsisting between the two great branches of the Anglo-Saxon race, refuses to produce well-furred integument in sufficient quantities to cover the heads of our guardsmen at a reasonable rate, the never-falling resource of a committee has been called into operation.

It costs on an average fl a head per annum to maintain the imposing appearance imparted to the busby. The great caps costs the government about 18 coch. These

imparted to the busby. The great caps costs the government about 68 each. Those worn by the Coldstreams are a little less, but those for the Grenadiers and Scots Guards cost more than that sum. According to the regulations, a busby must last for eight years, but there are several last for eight years, but there are several reasons why the regulation "life" of a busby, like the regulation life of a whole lot of other equipment, falls considerably short of the war office span. One of the principal reasons is that the cap is only a home service equipment. When a guards battalion is ordered on foreign service the big busbies—stirring battle pictures to the contrary notwithstanding—are returned to store at the Pimlico clothing factory. They are not kept there awaiting the return of their former owners, but are reissued to newly joined recruits or to battalions returning home, so that men get what is called "part worn equipment."

More than 400 machinists and helpers employed in the locomotive works of the New York Central railroad at Depew, quit work yesterday.

Baltimore Markets.

Baltimore Markets.

Baltimore Markets.

Baltimore November 23.—Flour firm, unchanged; receipts, 7,395 barrels; exports, 18,975 barrels. Wheat quiet; spot and the month, 70%, a676 barrels. Wheat quiet; spot and the month, 70%, a676 barrels. Tod. 60%, 467; receipts, 6,618 bushels; exports, 28,000 bushels; southern by sample, 67a72; do. on grade, 67%, 471½. Corn dail and easier; mixed, spot, 35% a 39½; the mouth, 39½, 339½; December, 39a39½; November or December, new or old, 38½, 438½; January, 38a38½; February, 384, 485½; steamer mixed, 37½, 438; receipts, 163, 910 bushels; exports, 160, 659 bushels; southern white and yellow corn, 35a39½, new. Oats firm; No. 2 white, 32a32½; No. 2 mixed, 29a29½. Rye dull; No. 2 nearby, 54a55; No. 2 western, 59a60. Hay dull; No. 1 timothy, \$14.50a \$15. Grain freights dull, unchanged. Butter, eggs, cheese and sugar unchanged.

Furnished by W. B. Hibbs & Co., bankers and brokers, 1419 F st., members New York stock exchange, correspondents Messrs. La-denburg, Thalmann & Co., New York.

Grain, Provisions and Cotton Markets.

OHICAGO, November 23.—Grain:
Open. High. Low.
Wheat—Dec. 663 665, 67 664,
May 71 7114, 763,
Corn—Dec. 325, 325, 325,
May 334, 334, 335,
Oats—Dec. 22.-5 23.-4 227,
May 244, 247, 247, 66% % 70% 32%B 33% 22%-23 24% Jan. 4.15 4.35
NEW YORK, November 23. Cotton:
Open. High. I
December. 7.26 7.36
January. 7.31 7.41
March. 7.37 7.45
May. 7.41 7.48

more active. Toward the end of the first hour the demand slackened and traders realized on previous purchases. The decision relative to the closing of the

The bank statement gives every indica-tion of being favorable, and some large blocks of bonds are said to be on the eve of delivery under the terms of the treasury

The double holiday resulted in some mis

proving market.

For more than 430 years "a tall hat of

Open. High. Low. Close. 87, 87, 87, 481, 493, 485, 485, American Cotton Oil.... Am, Steel & Wire pfd.... Am. Steel & Wirepid

American Sugar. 1571 1591 1572 1585

American Tobacco. 118 119 117 1181

Atchison. 23 25 222 223

Atchison. 669 669 660

New York Central.
Northern Pacific, Northern Pacific, Pfd.
Pagine Mail.
Pennsylvania 10 ft.

Washington Stock Exchange. Seles-regular call, 12 o'clock m.-U. S. 3s, regis ered, \$500 at 100%. Capital Traction, 20 at 94, 10

Miscellaneous Bonds.—Metropolitan Ratirond 5s. 124 bid. 127 asked. Metropolitan Ratirond cert. indebt., A, 118 asked. Metropolitan Ratirond cert. indebt., A, 118 asked. Metropolitan Ratirond cert. indebt., B, 118 asked. Columbia Ratirond 6s. 127 bid. Columbia Ratirond 6s. 118 bid. U. S. Electric Light cert. indebt., 6s. 112 bid. U. S. Electric Light deb. imp. 6s. 113 bid. 118 asked. U. S. Electric Light cert. indebt., 6s. 112 bid. 115 asked. Chesapeake and Potomac Telephone con. 5s. 108 bid. Chesapeake and Potomac Telephone con. 5s. 108 bid. Chesapeake and Potomac Telephone con. 5s. 108 bid. Washington Market Co. imp. 6s. 113 bid. Masuale Hall Association 5s. 109 bid. American Graphophone deb. 5s. 100 bid.

National Bank Stocks.—Bank of Washington. 350 bid. 400 asked. Metropolitan, 515 bid. 525 asked. Central, 170 bid. Farmers and Mechanics, 210 bid. Second. 100 bid. Citizers', 160 bid. Columbia, 160 bid. Capital, 134 bid. West End. 118 bid. 122 asked. Traders', 120 bid, 125 asked. Traders', 120 bid, 125 asked. Washington and Trust, 132 bid, 135 asked. Washington Loan and Trust, 132 bid, 135 asked. Washington Loan and Trust, 174 bid. American Security and Trust, 197 bid. Washington Safe Deposit and Trust, 137 bid. Mashington Safe Deposit and Trust, 174 bid. American Security and Trust, 197 bid. Washington Safe Deposit and Trust, 175 bid. 163 asked. Metropolitan, 80 bid. Corcoran, 60 bid. Potomac, 80 bid. 34 asked. Columbia, 134 bid. 134 asked. German-American, 210 bid. National Union, 125 bid, 14 asked. Columbia, 134 bid. 14 asked. Columbia, 134 bid. 144 asked. Columbia, 134 bid. 144 asked. Columbia, 134 bid. 144 asked. Columbia, 135 bid. 144 asked. Columbia, 136 bid. 145 asked. Columbia, 136 bid. 145 asked. Columbia, 136 bid. 145 asked. Colu Miscellaneous Bonds. - Metropolitan Rathroad 5s.